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CONSOLIDATION OF THE REGIME ESTABLISHED BY THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in its resolution 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963 it expressed the hope that the States of Latin America would take appropriate measures to conclude a treaty that would prohibit nuclear weapons in Latin America,

Recalling also that in the same resolution it voiced its confidence that, once such a treaty was concluded, all States, and particularly the nuclear-weapon States, would lend it their full cooperation for the effective realization of its peaceful aims,

Considering that in its resolution 2028 (XX) of 19 November 1965 it established the principle of an acceptable balance of mutual responsibilities and obligations between nuclear-weapon States and those that do not possess such weapons,

Recalling that the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) 1/ was opened for signature at Mexico City on 14 February 1967,

Recalling also that in its preamble the Treaty of Tlatelolco states that military denuclearized zones are not an end in themselves but rather a means for achieving general and complete disarmament at a later stage,

Recalling further that in its resolution 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967 it welcomed with special satisfaction the Treaty of Tlatelolco as an event of historic significance in the efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote international peace and security,

Bearing in mind that the Treaty of Tlatelolco is open for signature to all the sovereign States of Latin America and the Caribbean and that it contains two additional protocols which are open for signature, respectively, to the States which de jure or de facto are internationally responsible for territories located within the zone of application of the Treaty and the nuclear-weapon States,

Bearing in mind also that, with the adherence in 1992 of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the Treaty of Tlatelolco is in force for twenty-four sovereign States of the region,

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of France deposited its instrument of ratification of Additional Protocol I on 24 August 1992, thus giving full force to that Protocol,

Recalling that since 1974 Additional Protocol II has been in force for the five nuclear-weapon States,

Mindful that international conditions are more propitious for the consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty of Tlatelolco,

Noting with satisfaction the holding of the fourth meeting of the signatories of the Treaty of Tlatelolco and the seventh special session of the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, on 26 August 1992 at Mexico City,

Welcoming the adoption on that occasion of resolution 290 (VII), in which the General Conference approved and opened for signature a set of amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco with the aim of enabling the full entry into force of this instrument,

Noting that the Government of Cuba has declared that, in pursuit of regional unity, it would be ready to sign the Treaty of Tlatelolco once all the States of the region have assumed the Treaty's undertakings,

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1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 634, No. 9068.

1. Welcomes the concrete steps taken by several countries this year, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco), for the consolidation of the regime of military denuclearization established by that Treaty, including the adoption by acclamation on 26 August 1992 of the amendments to that Treaty;

2. Welcomes in particular the ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty of Tlatelolco by France, thus giving full force to the Treaty's additional protocols;

3. Notes with satisfaction the declaration of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil and Chile 2/ to the effect that as soon as the three countries have completed the procedures for ratifying the text of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, as amended, they will waive all the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of article 28 of the Treaty that still remain to be met;

4. Urges all Latin American and Caribbean States to take speedily the necessary measures to attain the full entry into force of the Treaty of Tlatelolco and, in particular, the States in respect of which the Treaty is open for signature and ratification immediately to carry out the corresponding formalities so that they may become parties to that international instrument, thus contributing to the consolidation of the regime established by that Treaty;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

2/ A/47/461, annex.